

Newport Mercury

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The Newport Mercury

JOHN P. SANBORN,
272 Thames, Cor. Pelham St.,
NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1848, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-second year. It is the oldest newspaper in the State, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting, readable, and reliable news, local and general, well selected miscellany and valuable features. It is published at the office of the publisher, 272 Thames street, New York, and is sent by mail to subscribers at the rate of \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies are sent free, and special terms given to advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Local Matters.

Newport's Street Railroad.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Newport Street Railroad Company, held Tuesday, it was voted to increase the capital stock from \$50,000 to \$75,000 and to apply to the General Assembly for authority to issue bonds, if it should be necessary, in a sum not greater than one-half the cash capital paid in. The directors were authorized to sell so much of the company's land on Vernon avenue as would not be required by the company. The question of motive power for driving the cars was talked over to some length, Mr. Mollen calling attention to the Connolly motor which he had seen in successful operation in New Jersey, and at the meeting of the directors, which followed that of the stockholders, President Titus and Messrs. Cotton and Mollen were chosen a committee to report upon the merits of this system. Thursday afternoon these gentlemen went to Paterson, N. J., where this system is already in general use and giving perfect satisfaction. By it, all the machinery for propelling the car is confined in a small cabinet at one end of the car which it propels, and no wires, overhead or otherwise, or poles are used. The sole right to manufacture and use this motor in the State of New Jersey was recently sold to Clarke, the millionaire thread man, for \$1,000,000.

The Artillery Company.

The Artillery Company has taken in twenty-six new members within the past few weeks. The Company is drilling twice a week and often and getting itself in readiness to make a good show on the occasion of the Centennial celebration in New York April 30. It is understood that the Artillery Company will form the body guard for His Excellency Governor Taft on that occasion. There will be eight companies of the Rhode Island troops in line, under Col. Goddard of the Providence Light Infantry. Col. Horton is the ranking Colonel and as such entitled to command the line, but we understand that he has waived that right in favor of Col. Goddard, presumably with the understanding that his command will be honored with the position they are entitled to, that of the escort of His Excellency. The Artillery Company expect to carry one hundred muskets.

The school committee of New Bedford a short time ago abolished the morning and afternoon recess in the public schools and the town is up in arms about it. A remonstrance is being largely signed against the act, and the City Council have already protested against it. Therein the people of that city are acting with too great haste. The school committee of Newport abolished the recess system some years ago, and we do not believe that there is a person in the city, who has any interest in the schools, that desires to return to the old system. It has worked well with us and it will work equally well with the New Bedford schools. In our opinion there is not a single valid argument that can be advanced in favor of the old plan, while there are many and weighty ones in favor of the system that is being successfully carried out in Newport.

The steamer Old Colony, of the Fall River line, which left New York Wednesday evening, after proceeding as far east as Watch Hill was obliged to put back to New London for a harbor, anchoring at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. Officers say it was the roughest night they ever experienced on the Sound. The 350 passengers left by train for Boston at 1 p. m. Thursday. The Newport passengers reached here by way of Providence, glad to escape thus easily from what seemed to them imminent danger of going to the bottom.

Washington Commandery to Visit Washington.

At its meeting Wednesday night Washington Commandery voted to attend the triennial convocation of the Grand Encampment of the United States to be held in Washington in October next. The Commandery will probably leave Newport on Sunday evening, October 6th, by special boat for New York. The boat will be one of the new steamers of the Providence and New York line, which has been chartered by the Knights Templars of this state for that occasion. From New York they will travel by special train over the Baltimore and Ohio road to Washington, arriving there in six hours from New York. The Commandery will remain in Washington and vicinity five days and will arrive home probably Saturday or Sunday morning. On the same boat with Washington Commandery will be St. John's and Cavalry Commanderies of Providence, Italy, Sepulchre Commandery of Pawtucket and Woonsocket Commandery of Woonsocket.

The commanderies from Massachusetts which are also in this jurisdiction and subjects to one Grand Commandery, which will attend this meeting, are Boston Commandery of Boston, Worcester County Commandery of Worcester, Springfield of Springfield, Bristol of Attleboro, Sutton of New Bedford, Old Colony of North Abington, Wm. Parkman of East Boston, Haverhill of Haverhill, Bethany of Lawrence, Olivet of Lynn, Trinity of Hudson, Hugh de Payens of Melrose, Joseph Warren of Boston, Cyprus of Hyde Park, Palestine of Chelsea and Pilgrim of Lowell. These bodies will go by the Fall River line and will leave home on Saturday night, arriving in Washington on Sunday. On Monday on the arrival of the Rhode Island contingent the entire twenty commanderies will form and escort the Grand Commander Freeman and suite to their headquarters in Washington which will be at the Riggs home. The grand parade in Washington will take place on Tuesday and it is expected that there will not be less than 25,000 Knights Templars in line.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Sunday morning meeting in the association parlor at 9.30.
Gospel meeting in Association Hall, 6 p. m., conducted by W. B. Franklin.
Fourth District Conference of the Y. M. C. A. of Massachusetts and Rhode Island will be held to-day and to-morrow at Attleboro, Mass. A delegation is present from the Newport Association.
Gen. Secretary Gibson will make an address on Association Bible and Training classes at 10.30 Sunday morning.
By request the lecture delivered by Dr. Keroyd on Tuesday evening, 12th, will be repeated. The lecture will probably be divided into parts so that two lectures will be given.
The book reception held Thursday night was a complete success. About three hundred and fifty were present. An interesting musical programme was presented and met with hearty favor. The reading, solo singing and piano solo were finely rendered. The singing of the boys was admirable and the selections well chosen. The orchestral selection added greatly to the entertainment programme. Four hundred and seventy books were received and refreshments served by the Woman's Auxiliary.

Mr. Henry Kinsley, assistant treasurer of the Aztec Land and Cattle Co., of Arizona Territory, has been in town this week the guest of Mr. Stephen H. Norman at the Perry House. The ranch is on the south side of the Atlantic & Pacific R. R. at Holbrook and consists of one million of acres of land at present stocked with thirty-eight thousand head of choice cattle and about five hundred horses. This tract is owned mostly by New York and Boston parties who hope in a few years to develop a fine country for settlements. Mr. Kinsley will return to Arizona about May first after a brief tour through New England.

At a meeting of the board of delegates of the Newport Firemen's Relief Association, held on the 14th instant, it was voted to give their annual ball for the benefit of the relief fund at Music Hall Easter Monday evening. "The Firemen's Ball" has always been an event in Newport's winter season and with our acquaintance of those in charge of present arrangements this year's will be no exception.

Mr. John Gilpin had a narrow escape from a serious fire at his residence, John street Monday evening. A coal snapped from the stove on to the bed in one of the chambers. The smell of smoke roused the family, who were down stairs, and the accident was discovered before more than the bed clothing was burned.

Mr. Michael E. Callaghan, who was admitted to the Rhode Island bar last week after a most successful examination, has fitted up an office in Carry's Block, 255 Thames street, and will begin the practice of law on Monday.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Its Fortieth Annual Meeting to be held in Newport—A Four Days' Session, June 23, 24, 25, 26. Next—Two Thousand Physicians Expected to be Present—Social Preparations for Their Reception—The Rhode Island State Medical Board to Assist in Their Entertainment. The local physicians are busily engaged in making preparations for the reception and entertainment of the American Medical Association which holds its fortieth annual meeting in Newport next June, 23th to 26th inclusive. About two thousand of the profession are expected to attend and, as many of them will be accompanied by their families, the providing for their accommodation and comfort entails a vast amount of labor. This task is necessarily much greater here, than it would be in the large cities, where the Association has been in the habit of holding its meetings, from the fact that our accommodations are at best limited, and the number of resident physicians being comparatively small, the work has to be done by fewer hands. The committees are well selected, however, and the deep interest taken by each member insures success. But this interest should not be confined to the profession. The assembling of such a vast number of this class of scientific men and women from all parts of the country—the world in fact—is sure to prove of the greatest importance to Newport, as it must result in establishing, beyond any question, the superior advantages claimed for her as a watering place. At this time, when rival summer resorts are claiming so much to loom their respective interests, the advantage of having the medical profession of the country in our favor cannot be overestimated, and our citizens, therefore, should lend a willing hand to the local medical committees, and do everything in their power to make the meeting the most successful in its history.

The local committees, already published in the Mercury some time since, include all the resident physicians, with Dr. Storor chairman of arrangements, and they are working with the utmost harmony and in a spirit of true fraternity. The general session of the Association will be held in Music Hall on Bellevue avenue and numerous smaller quarters have been secured for that immediate vicinity for sectional meetings. In addition to the Ocean and Aqueduct houses, which will be open for the season at that time, a list of boarding houses and private residences, that can accommodate visitors, has been carefully prepared and forwarded to members of the national association. In addition to what may be done by the local committee in the way of entertainment, the committee of the Rhode Island State Medical Society, which at its appointment was given power to act as it should see fit, has, we understand, decided to give the visiting physicians an excursion up the river with a shore dinner. This will probably occur on the last day of the session.

Republicans in Caucus.

A largely attended and perfectly harmonious Republican caucus was held at the State House Monday evening. Mr. John P. Sanborn was chosen chairman and Mr. B. Clarence Brown secretary. Before proceeding to the business of the meeting the following resolution, presented with appropriate remarks by Alderman Wm. O. Greene, was read and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in view of the fact that there is to be a vacancy in the United States Senate by the resignation of Senator Chase;

Resolved, That the members of the General Assembly from this city be earnestly requested to not only vote for, but do all in their power for the nomination and election of ex-Governor George P. Wetmore to fill said vacancy.

Delegates to the State convention, held in Providence Thursday, were then selected as follows: Messrs. Frank H. Harris, Enos Hayward, William H. Jackson, William J. Cozzens, James H. Comstock and Gardner S. Perry.

Mr. Albert C. Landers was elected a member of the State central committee from Newport and the following city committee was re-elected: First ward—James H. Goddard, Arthur R. Gladding, Joseph B. Pike; Second ward—A. C. Landers, Joseph G. Stevens, William A. Peckham; Third ward—F. G. Harris, John J. Peckham, Harwood E. Reed; Fourth ward—David T. Pinner, Mahlon Van Horne, John R. Ward; Fifth ward—Charles H. Burdick, Robert McIntosh, Robert S. Gash.

The delegates and city committee were empowered to fill vacancies and the caucus adjourned.

Grand Patriarch Allen C. Griffith, I. O. O. F., of this city, entertained his associate officers of the Grand Lodge Tuesday evening at the Clifton House on Bellevue avenue. His guests included Grand Representative George W. Brown, Grand High Priest George F. Beane, Grand Junior Warden Alexander McIntosh, Grand Marshal Charles E. Pierce, Grand Sentinel Christopher T. Gildard.

Mr. D. W. Sheehan has been making needed repairs to his recent purchase, the Swan building on Thames street, this week.

NEWPORT HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting Monday Evening. The Newport Historical Society held its annual meeting Monday evening at the Society's rooms on Touro street, President Francis Hinley in the chair. The following donations to the society were announced by Dr. H. R. Storor: From Mr. A. B. Abner—"The Life and Services of the Hon. John Russell Bartlett," by William Gammon, Providence, 1889, and the Proceedings of the Bostonian Society, 1888, containing a striking portrait of Paul Revere; from General A. L. Burdick—a note for fifty dollars Continental currency 1775 and a Connecticut note for three pence 1777; Isle of France, three sous 1781; Cayenne, two sous 1782; Jeton of Louis XVI, struck at Nuremberg, Belgium, five centimes 1837; Denmark, two skilling 1807 and 1815; Baden, kreuzer 1811; Brazil, ten reis 1805, coined at Bahia; Groningen, deute 1771; England, half-penny 1787; British half-penny struck for Canada 1814; Presidency of Bengal, quarter-anna 1795, with Hindoo and Bengalee inscriptions; Lincoclen, Sumatra, two kapaun 1787, struck by English East India Company, with Malay inscription; China, cash 1774, coined at Hk; United States cent 1810; Rebellon token (head of Washington) 1863 and pattern for California gold dollar; and from Mr. H. E. Turner, Jr., pattern for English half guinea of 1795 and brass medal of President Lincoln.

The annual reports of the several officers of the society were then read and received. That of the president, was confined mostly to the importance of the society, its objects and benefits, and, though brief, was an exceedingly interesting document. Mr. R. H. Tilley's report, as librarian, showed the library to at present contain 782 bound volumes, 1744 pamphlets and 4918 newspapers, of which 51 bound volumes 91 pamphlets and 88 periodicals had been received as gifts during the past year. The number of persons visiting the rooms during the year last passed is 4517, against 5018 in the preceding year. The report of the recording secretary, Mr. H. B. Wood, showed the society's membership to be 68 life, an increase of 2 during the year; 191 annual, an increase of 4 with 3 deaths, during the year; 4 honorary and 7 corresponding. The members who have died during the year were Dr. T. W. Wood, Mrs. William Gilpin and Mr. James Eddy Mauran. The report of Mr. Ralph H. Barker, as treasurer, showed a balance for the year of \$2.00 after an expenditure of \$17.52, but with a number of unpaid bills.

A proposition from the Natural History Society, that an addition, suitable for their purposes, be built at the rear of the Historical Society's building, and leased to them for five years at \$150 per year, was received and referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. W. P. Sheffield, Jr., R. H. Tilley and Wm. E. Dennis.

Mr. Cicero Peregrino, of Pernambuco, Brazil, was elected a corresponding member.

The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President—Francis Hinley; Vice President—George Gordon King and John Congdon; J. M. K. Southwick declining a re-election.

Recording Secretary—Horatio B. Wood; Corresponding Secretary—William P. Sheffield, Jr.; Treasurer—Lewis L. Simmons; R. R. Barker declining a re-election.

Librarian—R. H. Tilley; Curator of Coins and Medals—Howard Smith; Auditing Committee—George W. Carr, Jr., Joseph P. Cotton, Robert S. Franklin.

Y. M. C. A. Entertainment.

The Young Men's Christian Association gives an entertainment at the Opera House on Thursday evening in addition to the regular course which closed last week. The talent of this event are the Buggles street Quartette, of Boston, and Mr. H. W. Cozzens, Jr., of this city. This Quartette has been heard in Newport several times and always with delight. They will give five numbers on Thursday evening, three quartettes and two solos, which will give ample opportunity to show their culture and excellence as public singers. Mr. Cozzens will of course attract many citizens, who never lose an opportunity of hearing him. He will read four selections, at least two of which have never been read in public in this city. The whole entertainment will be one of the most enjoyable and popular of the winter. Tickets and seats are at popular prices, with a reduction for holders of tickets to the regular course, who must, however, exchange these course tickets for new seats at the Opera House box office on days when it is open.

Koschinsky, the confectioner, has built up a large trade at 232 Thames street. His ice creams, candies and pastry, all made on the premises, have a reputation which keeps him employed night and day to supply the demand. His ice cream won the highest praise at the Unity Club entertainment Tuesday night.

Assistant Paymaster T. J. Cowie, U. S. N., who is soon to be transferred to the Torpedo station and who is well known in Newport, has been ordered to examination for promotion.

Daily Club.

A "Social" of the Club was given last Tuesday evening, assuming an altogether musical complexion, and, for the nonce, excluding all readings or other literary features. It was quite a success, and was very largely attended, the entertainment winding up with excellent refreshments. The music, on its instrumental side, represented by violin, cello, organ and piano, had the quartette of Miss S. Crandall, Mr. Horatio B. Wood, Mr. John Rogers and his nimble-fingered young son, all of whom played well. Then came a young lady from Boston, Miss Marchant, whose artistic touch on the piano and whose delicate rendering of her pieces, quite charmed her audience. Under her hands, the piano seemed to feel and speak and did not emit tones reminding one, and it on often does with some tyros of a barrel organ driven by machinery. Miss Lena Ryan and Dr. Kenelick, under the skillful piano accompaniment of Mr. W. Irving Lyon, were the vocalists, and both in solos and duets appeared to excellent advantage, their voices ringing out with the freshness of spring, no doubt out of compliment to the season now noted in the calendar. It was pleasant to see the President of the Half Hour Club amongst the guests, as well as many other ladies and gentlemen connected with sister societies. There was only one regret expressed about their social, namely that it was the last one to be given this session. The Entertainment Committee under whose charge this assembly was conducted, proved themselves admirable hosts and hostesses.

A Reminiscence of the Newport Gold Hunters.

From a journal kept on board of the Audley Clarke, by Stephen Gosse now of Jamestown, N. I., we take the following extract under date of Saturday, March 24, 1849, forty years ago to-day: "At 4 o'clock this morning viewed the land off our boardwalk—St. Antonio and St. Vincent, two of the Cayo de Verde Islands. After breakfast a boat was lowered and seven or eight of us started for St. Antonio, with Mr. Slocum in charge. Most of us had never seen any high land before, and when we left the ship we calculated that we had not more than three or four miles to pull. We found out our mistake for the distance was more than twenty miles and it was 3 o'clock in the afternoon when we landed on the beach. To prevent the boat from getting stove Mr. Slocum jumped overboard as we neared the land and got his feet filled with prickles from the sea urchins that grew on the bottom. He is quite lame and in a great deal of pain from the effects. After procuring some fruit and fresh fish from the natives we started on our return, arriving alongside the ship about 7 o'clock in the evening. Both my hands are blistered from rowing most of the day with a sixteen-foot oar, and my pants worn so that they will require two patches before they will be fit to wear ashore again. Had a most excellent appetite for supper and was ready to turn in as soon as I could reach my bunk."

The Flood Benefit.

The Cleveland-Haverly Minstrels, which have been secured for Mr. J. J. Flood's benefit entertainment at the Opera House two weeks from to-night, have long been the acknowledged leaders in the burnt cork profession and are sure to attract a crowded house. A recent entertainment by them in New York won the following flattering notice from the Dramatic Times: "The Haverly-Cleveland Minstrels as they appeared at the Windsor on Monday night made all other companies blush for calling themselves minstrel organizations. If all other congregated burnt cork artists are termed minstrels, then the Cleveland-Haverly company should hereafter be known as the Monarch Minstrels, for they are so far above anything seen here. Such a complete aggregation of talent from beginning to end is something unusual, and the cause of the poor classes in Ireland, 'Shane' is the central figure, because his role is played by Seanlan. He is the adopted son of 'Squire Redmond,' the fantasized lover of 'Peggy O'More,' the faithful friend of 'Gerald Power,' and 'Rose Redmond,' who leaves her father's house to become the wife of 'Gerald,' between whom and the 'Squire' a deadly, unrelenting feud exists. 'Shane' is the shrewd, witty, honest, manly and independent young Irishman, who may be regarded as a type of the best that his nationality produces. He has written several new songs, among them, 'Why Padraig is Always Poor,' and 'Gathering the Myrtle with Mary,' which he will sing. The costumes are new and historically correct."

The Episcopal Commission on Sunday school work was in session at Emmanuel church on Wednesday afternoon and evening. The afternoon meeting for teachers was held in the Sunday school room at 4 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Peet, rector of the church, presided and delivered an interesting address. Other speakers were Rev. W. N. Ackley of Warren, Rev. Mr. Fiske of Providence, Superintendent Granger of St. John's Sunday school, Providence, and Prof. General of Brown University. A general meeting was held in the church in the evening and was addressed by the same gentlemen.

Mr. Fred W. Greene is about to begin extensive alterations to his Thames street block. The store is to be considerably widened and made a uniform depth of 100 feet. The improvements are to be completed by May 1, at which time the Bee Hive will take possession of the store under a lease for a term of years.

A Device for Stopping Trains.

The Old Colony Railroad has been testing the past week a device for stopping trains in case of danger independently of the engine. This device was tried near Niponset and in several other places and worked to the great satisfaction of all who beheld it. The device is placed at danger signals, and on the turning of the signal to danger, it is automatically thrown into position, resulting in the absolute certainty that any coming train will be brought to a standstill as quickly as the full pressure of the power brake can bring it. The device consists of a sliding bar located on the pilot of the locomotive, connected by a pipe with the power brake, in which is placed a valve directly at top of sliding bar. At the lower end of the sliding bar is placed a friction roller to relieve the blow, and around the sliding bar and directly under the two slides which hold it in position are two small spiral springs which catch it as it is forced upwards, and thereby prevent the strike of a solid blow. Beside the strike of the bar on the pilot of the locomotive, the proper distance from the rail to come in line with the sliding bar upon the engine, is an incline composed of two bars of iron, one half inch by three inches, set edgewise, pivoted at the ends and joined in the centre, one side being fitted to allow it to be raised and lowered. Directly under the centre or slot, so that it is placed a shift or cone, so that by turning the shift the bar of iron are raised four inches. At one end of the shaft is placed a wheel, around which a circuit of wire is run to the signal, so that when the signal is turned to danger the shaft is turned in the direction required to raise the incline, which is then in the position to connect with and force upwards the sliding bar on the pilot of the locomotive, thereby opening the brake valve, which results in the setting of the air brake. When the signal is dropped to safety the shaft is turned in the opposite direction, and brings the incline to the level with the top of the rail, thereby breaking connection with the locomotive.

It is also made in a portable form, so that it can be carried back along the track to stop an approaching train. On a foggy or rainy night, when it would be almost impossible to see a red light, this would be a sure means of preventing life and property. This portable device works entirely independently. It is made of hardwood board, wider at one end than the other, to give the proper incline. Two steel clamps at the ends hold it at the proper distance from the rails and steady it in position. At the lower or bottom edge of this board are placed two small spikes or brads, which settle into the sleepers and hold the board firmly from slipping.

The effectiveness of the device is not dependent upon the speed of the train. It acts with certainty whether the train be running slowly or at the highest rate of speed.

Three tests were made, one with the automatic and the others with the portable. The train started from the Niponset depot, having a start of a third of a mile before striking the device. In the first test it stopped within 500 feet. The engineer not shutting his steam off until the train had almost come to a standstill. In the second trial the train went 300 feet and stopped within 17 seconds. The last test was made with all the guests on board, and the train came to a stop within 350 feet, no far being felt by those on board.

Seanlan in Shane-na-Lawn.

For his annual benefit entertainment this year, which will be given at the Opera House next Monday evening, Treasurer Westcott has secured that best of Irish comedians and Irish comedies, W. J. Seanlan in Shane-na-Lawn. Combining a handsome figure and face with a pleasing voice and ability to act, Mr. Seanlan has won great popularity and the reputation of being the most profitable attraction on the American stage. But he needs no introduction to Newport theatregoers, as he played for Mr. Westcott last year, and concerning his new play of "Shane-na-Lawn" the N. Y. Times says:

"The play is Irishman in conception, and Irishman in execution. None but Irish characters appear, and none, but Irish scenery, but Irish men and Irish women are portrayed with the charm of the mystic atmosphere of the Emerald Isle above and around them. Not a single scene is invaded by the great spectacle of the poor classes in Ireland. 'Shane' is the central figure, because his role is played by Seanlan. He is the adopted son of 'Squire Redmond,' the fantasized lover of 'Peggy O'More,' the faithful friend of 'Gerald Power,' and 'Rose Redmond,' who leaves her father's house to become the wife of 'Gerald,' between whom and the 'Squire' a deadly, unrelenting feud exists. 'Shane' is the shrewd, witty, honest, manly and independent young Irishman, who may be regarded as a type of the best that his nationality produces. He has written several new songs, among them, 'Why Padraig is Always Poor,' and 'Gathering the Myrtle with Mary,' which he will sing. The costumes are new and historically correct."

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Thomas St. M. E. Sunday School. Superintendent—R. S. Burlingame. Assistant Superintendent—T. Fred Clarke. Secretary—C. S. Crandall, C. C. Clarke. Treasurer—J. F. Fowler. Librarian—J. G. Albro, Benjamin Peckham, J. Chabot. Organist—E. Y. Mason.

Women's Foreign Missionary Society of Friends. President—Mrs. Anthony M. Kimball. Vice President—Mrs. J. B. M. Bester. Secretary—Miss Annie B. Manchester. Treasurer—Miss Annie Manchester.

Miss Sally Whiting Belmont, the divorced wife of August Belmont's third son, and daughter of Augustus Whiting of Boston and Newport, was married in New York Wednesday to George I. Rives, ex-assistant Secretary of State, and a cousin of Amelie Tives Charles.

CITY BRIEFS.

Mr. J. Harry Brown of this city is visiting his brother in New York.

The Pilgrim took her place on the Fall River line Monday night.

Mr. Samuel Carr is confined to his home, on Broadway, by illness.

Mrs. Isaac Bell, Jr., and family sailed for Europe on Saturday.

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt has been at Hartmann's this week.

Prof. Agassiz has returned from his extended visit abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Peirce have been in town this week.

Ex-Mayor Henry Bedlow has been in town this week.

Mr. Herman Lettoly Edgar, of New York, is in town.

Mr. Seth B. French of New York has rented the Chandler villa on Bath road and the Cliffs for the coming season.

Messrs. John W. Auchincloss and C. H. Russell, of Newport and New York, have been in town this week.

This has been a week of storm—snow, rain and wind have appeared at intervals closely connected.

Mr. Charles T. Hopkins, of the Aqueduct National Bank, is taking a much-needed vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Caswell are registered at "The Arlington," Washington, D. C.

Mr. H. A. Thorndike has returned from Cuba, where he has been spending the winter.

Mrs. Augustus French has returned from a winter's visit to her daughter in Chicago.

Lettoly King has sold a lot of land on Dresser street to Annie S. Johnson for \$1, etc.

Judge Stanley Matthews of the United States Supreme Court died yesterday.

Rev. Mr. Alger will preach at Channing church to-morrow evening, repeating, by request, his sermon delivered last year on "The Open Door."

A. O'D. Taylor has let for the season for Mr. Henry D. DeWitt, his store, No. 109 Bellevue avenue, to Mr. Arthur Strauss of Fifth avenue, New York.

Mr. Abram A. Tilley has enlarged his market at 168 Broadway seven feet in width by the erection of a one-story addition on the southwest side.

First Baptist Church Young People's prayer meeting at 7 p. m., subject "Christ our Pattern." Preaching at 7.30, subject "The Passover."

The Onward Society of the Thames street M. E. Church will give a concert and crazy supper at Odd Fellows' Hall on the evening of April 4.

Mr. Wm. A. Sweet, a well-known citizen, died at his residence Saturday, aged 72 years. He had been in feeble health for a long time.

Admiral J. J. Almy, U. S. N., had an interesting article on Soundings and other marine matters in the New York Herald of Wednesday.

The board of aldermen will meet a week from to-day to make a final canvass of the voting lists for the April election.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will sail for Europe next week and will be absent three months, returning to occupy their villa here during the summer season.

Tuesday evening was very enjoyably spent at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Richardson, Jr., on Summer street, by the Young People's League of the Second Baptist church.

Sergeant Scott raided the premises of John Martin on Holland street Thursday afternoon and found a barrel of beer and a jug of whisky, both of which he seized.

The board of aldermen will hold a special meeting this evening to adjust the claims for damages done by dogs. The claims, since April, 1883, which must be paid from the combined dog fund of Newport, Middletown, and Portsmouth, if sufficient, aggregate \$1,410.60.

Mr. Samuel S. Sands, Jr., died Thursday afternoon at three o'clock, in his house at Hempstead, L. I., from injuries received while hunting with dogs. The Meadow Brook hounds on Tuesday afternoon. Deceased was a member of the Westchester Polo club and one of the most popular of our young summer residents.

Prof. F. W. Tilton, of Rogers High School, returned from North Carolina on Monday, but the following day he received a despatch from Mrs. Tilton summoning him back, as their son, Willie, for whose health they had gone South, had become suddenly worse. At the time of going to press, nothing later had been heard from the family.

Traveler's Directory.

Fall River Line

FARES REDUCED.
New York \$2.

For Special Limited Tickets.
Reduction to all other points.

Steamers PLUM and OLD COLONY, in commission. Leave Newport week days, only, at 9 A. M. (Sunday trips will be made, commencing March 31) Due in New York at about 7:30 A. M. Connection by Jersey Boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City on arrival.
Returning leave New York from Pier 26 N. Y. foot of Murray street, at 6 P. M., daily, Sundays excepted. Arrive connection from Brooklyn at 4:30, Jersey City at 4:30.
Steamer in commission. An orchestra on each steamer throughout the year.
J. H. KENNEDY, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
J. H. KENNEDY, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Boston.
J. H. KENNEDY, AGENT, NEWPORT.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

WINTER TIME TABLE

Between Newport, Boston, Providence and New York, beginning THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1888.

via Newport and Wickford, R. I. and Steamboat Co.

Leave Newport at 7:30 A. M., arriving in New York at 1:30 P. M.; Providence 9:15 A. M., and New London 10:30 A. M.

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Banking and Insurance.

INSURANCE

NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. J. T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made—

Phoenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.

Queen Ins. Co. of London.

Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.

Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.

Northern Assurance Co. of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me enable me to write for any amount desired at the lowest rates, and the highest standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Office Merchants' Bank.

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Rich and Poor,

Prince and Peasant, the Millionaire and the Laborer, by their common use of this remedy, attest the world-wide reputation of Ayer's Pills. Leading physicians recommend these pills for stomach and Liver Troubles, Costiveness, Bilelessness, and Sick Headache; also, for Rheumatism, Jaundice, and Neuralgia. They are sugar-coated; contain no calomel; are prompt, but mild, in operation; and, therefore, the very best medicine for Family Use, as well as for Travelers and Tourists.

"I have derived great relief from Ayer's Pills. Five years ago I was taken ill with

Rheumatism

that I was unable to do any work. I took three boxes of Ayer's Pills and was entirely cured. Since that time I am never without a box of these pills."

Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis.

"Ayer's Pills have been in use in my family upwards of twenty years and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afforded greater relief than any other medicine I ever tried."

T. F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for a number of years, and have never found anything equal to them for giving tone and strength to the system. I always keep them in the house."

R. D. Jackson, Wilmington, Del.

"Two boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me of severe

Headache,

from which I was long a sufferer."

Emma Keyes, Hubbardston, Mass.

"Whenever I am troubled with constipation, or suffer from loss of appetite, Ayer's Pills see me right again."

A. J. Klier, Jr., Rock House, Va.

"Ayer's Pills are in general demand among our customers. Our sales of them exceed those of all other pills combined. We have never known them fail to give entire satisfaction."

Wright & Hannelly, San Diego, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

The Best Christmas or

New Year's Present

To give to sons, women or child is a year's subscription to one of the many magazines or weekly papers, where the giver will be remembered every month or week in the year. Call in and look them over.

CLARKE'S

News Depot,

People's Library Building.

Special Notice.

The undersigned still continues the

HOUSE

PAINTING

BUSINESS,

and will be glad to have his friends and the public patronage. Especially will be appreciate

CASH-PAYING

CUSTOMERS.

A. L. Burdick.

John Edwards, an engineer of the Illinois Central railroad, who was thought to be going into consumption, the other night coughed up a bony substance, which, on examination, proved to be a large double tooth. A few weeks ago Edwards underwent the operation of having his upper teeth extracted, and during the operation one of the teeth, without the knowledge of either the patient or operator, slipped into his throat, where it was found the next morning when he was looking upon his unmistakable sign of consumption.

A Sublime Egotist.

Probably nobody ever loved Dusenbury, or even liked him unreservedly; but every one who knows, or has been thrown into his society for only a brief space of time, must admire his sublime egotism, and envy his illimitable self-esteem.

Dusenbury's egotism is none of your narrow sort; it embraces everything and everybody at all connected with himself. He never tires, for example, of speaking of his father, not that he cares for his progenitor *per se* any more than hundreds of other men care for their fathers; but he respects and esteems his paternal ancestor simply and entirely because of that paternal ancestor's relation to himself, Dusenbury. Dusenbury being dead in love with himself, his love goes out, inevitably and without restraint, to the man whom he has raised to prominence, by embracing his son and in praising his father, Dusenbury offers incense to the greatness of one who is, so to speak, the author of that father's higher and grander life. The constant reference to that father, complimentary as it is, coming from Dusenbury, is somewhat tedious, not to say sickening, to Dusenbury's friends and acquaintances; but it gives Dusenbury such exquisite pleasure, and he speaks with such a rapt and self-gratulating tone, that one cannot speak the word of disgust which rises to his lips. It would be cruel to jar the joy which puffs Dusenbury out until he looks like a pouter pigeon. And so Dusenbury is permitted—such is the kindness and long-suffering of human nature—to praise himself through his father to the end of the chapter.

But to do Dusenbury justice, it is only fair to say that his father is not the only vehicle of his self-justification. He often speaks of his mother also; a lady whose proud privilege it was to bring Dusenbury into the world. And certainly it was very

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

- UNLIKE ANY OTHER -

Poetirely Cures Indigestion, Cramps, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough, Infantile Cholera, Typhoid, Eczema, Scabies, Psoriasis, Dermatitis, Venereal Diseases, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Catarrhs, Hemorrhoids, Prostate, Neuritis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lame Back, and Spinal Stiffness, Nerve Pain.

AS MUCH FOR INTERNAL AS FOR EXTERNAL

It is marvellous how many differ at complaints it will cure. Its strong potent lies in the fact quickly. Healing all Cuts, Burns and Bruises like Magic. Relieving all manner of Laborious Aches, Sprains, Stiff Joints and Swells.

ORIGINATED BY AN OLD AND GREAT FAMILY PHYSICIAN

All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that they are satisfied if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price 50c a bottle, glass, 75 cents per dozen of the United States, or Canada. \$2 Valuable pamphlet sent free. U.S. PATENTED JULY 6, 1896.

GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESS

Miscellaneous

Farmland Family

Shall We Dig the Garden in the Spring?

Some years ago the writer was sowing a thirty-acre field to barley. The field was in corn the previous year, and was well plowed in the autumn after the corn was gathered. Our plan was to cultivate and harrow the land in the spring and drill in the barley—no plowing. But for some reason a strip running across the lot was plowed in the spring. All the rest of the field was sown without plowing. The drill ran across the unplowed strip of land. When the barley began to show above ground, and for a week or ten days later, one could see to an inch, all across the field, just where the land had been plowed. On the plowed strip the barley was many days later in maturing than on the unplowed land. I could not at first account for the fact, but after thinking over the matter I came to the conclusion that the plowed land was much colder than the unplowed land. During the winter all the land was frozen solid, a foot or more deep. In the spring, as soon as the snow disappeared, the sun warmed the surface soil; and as soon as it was dry enough we commenced to stir it with the harrow and cultivator, working the top soil three or four inches deep, and admitting the rays of the sun. But on the plowed strip this warm surface soil was plowed under, and the cold, almost frozen earth underneath was turned up and the barley drilled into it. Looking at it in this light, no wonder the barley was slow in maturing.

It was a new idea to me, and I have been acting upon it ever since, not only on the farm, but in the garden. For our earliest peas we do not wait till the soil in the garden is dry enough to stir. As soon as the frost is out of the surface we make the row with a hoe, two or three inches wide and about two inches deep, and sow the peas in the row. If the day is sunny and the earth dry, the soil on the surface will be light and dry and we cover the peas by putting this light dry soil on top of the peas with a steel rake. Sometimes we strew a little horse litter along the rows as a protection from probable frosts to come. But with or without this, we have never known the peas to be injured. In fact, we have several years started the peas in this house, and planted them, as above, in the rows in the garden when the sprouts were from half an inch to an inch long, and so far as we know, have not lost a pea, though we are careful to sow pretty thickly, and should not be likely to miss any if ten or fifteen per cent. of them were killed.—American Agriculturist.

Culture of Small Farms.

At a recent flower show at Harvard Hall, W. E. Gladstone delivered an interesting address, containing many practical suggestions, saying among other things:

"You delight in these beautiful things, but, after all, in the first place, you are almost compelled, also, to contemplate the subject with a view to profit. I want to say one or two things to you upon that subject. There is an immense deal to be done in this country in small parcels, in small details, upon patches and limited areas of ground. To extend that by what I may in the rough call agnate-cultivation is a matter, regarded in the aggregate, of enormous national importance. You will understand that I use that phrase agnate-cultivation, meaning by it, very thing, the point of fact, that is done by the human hand in detail by minute care and constant watchfulness, and all the incidents of the weather and other circumstances. Now this is a very large question. If you go across the channel into France, where the land is very much more subdivided than it is in this country, you will find there that what is called the small culture is pursued by millions of the population, and there is no doubt at all about it that a large part of the wealth of France arises from that kind of work, which some people think insignificant when they look at it in detail, but which, when, as I have said, it is all accumulated and is put together comes to be of enormous national importance.

"Some thirty or forty years ago the landlords of this country had a most unfortunate passion for what was called consolidating farms, and they thought that was the secret of good economical cultivation and high rents, not as against the farmer, but high rents together with good circumstances for the farmer. Then some people went a little further, and thought that machinery was going to produce in agriculture the astonishing results that it produced in manufacture. You know that in the staple manufactures of the country machinery has put down and has driven out of the market what used to be called hand labor. Now, with regard to the land the landlords have had a great lesson, by which I have no doubt they will profit. They have gone through a very severe crisis in the last ten years, and it has been observed, perhaps all through the country, that the small farms have done better than the large; or, at all events, as another way of putting it, that the large farms have done worse than the small. In a very great degree the circumstances have been terribly against them; but that, I believe, has been the case. You see there was a great movement tending to remove all agricultural production away from the human hand. Well, this more favorable or less unfavorable experience of the small farms shows you that that may be overcome, and that there is a great deal to be got out of the human hand, using the spade and other implements, applying to the soil more radical processes of exposure to the air, that can very well be applied by agricultural machinery, and leading to your obtaining from the surface of the earth a far greater aggregate product than has ever yet been got—possibly than ever will be got—by scientific processes and by wholesale processes of agriculture. A great many people are very much alarmed about over-population as many people do. I think that, if the land is made the best use of, the result will be that it will feed a great many more people than when its resources are not properly turned to account."

Recipes for the Table.

COOKIES.—One cup of sour cream, one cup of butter, two cups sugar, two eggs, one teaspoonful soda, flour to mix stiff.

BAKED CABBAGE.—Fill a pudding dish with cold boiled cabbage chopped very fine; pour over it two well-beaten eggs, and milk enough to cover the whole. Sprinkle cracker crumbs over the top and bake until a rich brown.

JELLY CAKE.—One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, four cups of sweet milk, three eggs, four cups of sifted flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in layers, put jelly between them and ice the top.

CREAM PIE.—Stir to a cream one tablespoonful of butter and one-half cup of sugar; add two beaten eggs, one ta-

KITCHEN ECONOMY.

Some Official Tests of Baking Powders Showing Their Comparative Strengths and Which is Most Economical.

The below tabulated statements are extracts from public tests of baking powders, made to ascertain their relative value in practical use in baking. The powder containing the largest amount of available leavening gas, including the alum and phosphate powders, not only produces the finest, most delicate and wholesome food, but is the most economical in use.

United States Government Chemist Professor Edward G. Love, found the comparative strength of the powders named as follows:

Name.	Co. in Gas per oz.
Royal.	12.15
Patented Alum Powder.	12.12
Harford's (Baking).	12.12
Harford's (Dough).	12.12
Harford's (Cakes).	12.12
Harford's (Bread).	12.12
Harford's (Pastry).	12.12
Harford's (Pudding).	12.12
Harford's (Pie).	12.12
Harford's (Custard).	12.12
Harford's (Ice Cream).	12.12
Harford's (Whipped Cream).	12.12
Harford's (Meringue).	12.12
Harford's (Fruit).	12.12
Harford's (Nuts).	12.12
Harford's (Eggs).	12.12
Harford's (Butter).	12.12
Harford's (Milk).	12.12
Harford's (Sugar).	12.12
Harford's (Flour).	12.12
Harford's (Salt).	12.12
Harford's (Pepper).	12.12
Harford's (Mustard).	12.12
Harford's (Vinegar).	12.12
Harford's (Oil).	12.12
Harford's (Honey).	12.12
Harford's (Jam).	12.12
Harford's (Marmalade).	12.12
Harford's (Preserves).	12.12
Harford's (Pickles).	12.12
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